"We had a close shave," said Mr. Rogers, "but our train did not leave the track. The place where this obstruction was found is where I was shot at two days ago. There are strikers all along the tracks and at the crossings."
.SHERIPF BECK DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

Sheriff Beck did not want to call for so many troops as are here, but yielded to pressure. the strikers, many other citizens and the press are berating the worthy Sheriff because of the expense. He is importuned to insist on the withdrawal of the troops. Said the Sheriff

"I bink the press and the public have ex-\$40,000 and \$50,000 a day. I don't think there are over 5,000 soldiers in and a sund the city, and their maintenance will not exceed \$2.50 a day per capita. Nevertheless, I was opposed to calling out the entire National Guard. It was against my judgment to do so; and it was only after the strongest kind of pressure was brought to bear by General Doyle, Superintendent Morgentern, Mayer Bishop and many prominent citizens that I was prevailed upon to yield and ask for the calling out of the troops. I held out against it from morning until night; and then it took me some time longer to consider the matter before I gave in. It was represented to me by the railroad officials that they had men ready and willing to operate their trains if they had proper The New-York Central people said beir men were not on strike, and they needed only protection to go about their business. Still, it was with reluctance that I consented to call for so large a body of troops at such great exfiee. I represented to them that 10,000 men would mean an expenditure of \$25,000 a day, which this county will in all probability be called

What do you think of the demand now being made by supervisors and taxpayers for the army's

"I should prefer not to decide that question To-day I shall look the ground over and If I find everything all right and quiet and the roads working fairly without encountering any trouble, I shall ask the Governor to withdraw

"On the theory that the two Buffalo regiments and the large extra force of police will suffice to

"Yes, if I find the situation as stated. INCIDENTS OF THE MILITARY OCCUPATION. Fifty additional members of the 22d Regiment got in on the New-York Central from New-York at an early hour this morning. They joined the main body of the regiment at Tifft's Farm a few hours later. Some of the new arrivals said they had talked with workmen in the Central yards, where their train halted, and they had been informed that it was the intention of both the firemen and engineers to stop work.

A soldier belonging to the 22d Regiment had on encounter with a man last night. The soldier challenged the man and barred the way, but his bayonet was not fixed and the man drew a knife and slashed the guardsman across the arm.

John Burns, a cooper, who was intoxicated, tried break through the lines at Washington Square at 10 o'clock this morning, and received a bayonetthrust in a fleshy, but not vital, portion of his

While there does not appear to be room for any blame to any one on the ration question, undoubtedly some unavoidable hardship has been sustained by many of the men. Some of the out-of-town troops belonging to the New-York regiments who arrived early yesterday complained of having ridden all day in the cars with nothing to eat. Similar complaint was made by the 22d Regiment contingent that arrived early this morning. All this apcears somewhat remarkable when the fact is borne in mind that all members of the guard were instructed to carry a day's rations.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city and Tonawanda have organized a commission to supply the soldiers now in camp at the railroads Buffalo with reading, writing material etc., free of charge. They have appealed to the public for such reading matter as can be spared from their homes.

The Law and Legislative Committee of the Board of Supervisors, of County, together with Sheriff Beck, will

the City Hall at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning in carriages, and will visit all the railroad yards for the purpose of making an official investigafion as to the further need of the National Guard No troops will be recalled until after this trip at the earliest.

Powder was burned and bullets flew thick and fast at camp No. 7, at Fast Buffalo, last night. The first order to fire was given near midnight, when the 71st Regiment guard was called out to repel some men who were stoning a train of nonunion men. The soldiers came and the stoning continued. The gang was on the Erie trestle, and then the order to fire was given. A volley was turned loose on them and they scattered. Another volley was fired and the men broke and ran under cover of the darkness. They were pursued, but

General Doyle's headquarters on Main-st were scene of activity at noon. Men were constantly arriving with reports from the various camps, receiving orders, and harriedly departing.
"We have moved Troop A, of New-York, to Black Rock, where more help was needed," said General Doyle. "Reports show that there is no sickness among the men. General Oliver has serived from Albany. Everything is running amouthly now. All the troops are being well fed."

How long do you think the militia will re-

"How long do you think the militia will remain here?"

"I cannot tell. We are all anxious to get through as soon as possible, and the troops will be sent home as soon as it is saie to do so."

Inspector-General McGrath said: "The troops are being well taken care of." General McGrath denies having made the statements attributed to him, severely criticising General Doyle for not providing the soldiers with proper and sufficient food. "Here is what the Governor says," consinued General McGrath: "Adjutant-General Porter wires me that the Governor says." We must feed and shelter the soldiers without regard to expense. He insiste that there shall be no neglect or mistakes in this important matter. And again, General Porter wires: "The Governor orders me to say that the troops must be fed well: that it is not to be a question of expense." We are feeding them well," asserted the General. "The commissaries are working indefatigably. Preparations have been made so that there shall be no want of food over Sunday Here is a letter from Colonel Austen, of the 13th Regiment, of Brooklyn, this morning, saying: "Men are all fed and all satisfied. Commissariat is working well."

MR. SWEENEY TALKS SOME MORE.

MR. SWEENEY TALKS SOME MORE.

Relative to his arbitration proposal to the companies, Grand Master Sweeney was this ng informed that his communication to the ailroad officials is regarded by many as a sign of weakness on the part of the strikers. "I considered that before I wrote it," said Mr. Sweeney; "that was the objection urged by the men when I consulted them, but I overruled them. I desired to put the companies on record as having rejected advances to a fair arbitration, and have done so by this means. Up to this time they professed not to have received any regular notification of our position and grievances. Now they have no such excuse. The switchmen have not weakened by any means. It does not look like it, does it, when the Suspension Bridge men, sixty strong, went out to-day, with other counties still to be heard from. of weakness on the part of the strikers.

heard from.

"There are now 475 men on strike," he conuned, "and If they don't succeed in getting
ok their places here there are 4,000 places
siting for them throughout the country. Switchen are scarce. The scabs' are destroying railad property by their ignorance. Yesterday one
them smeshed the dratt-irons on eight cars
aded with perichable goods. A delegation of

TRAINS MOVED AT BUFFALO.

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

Inection, where there are stone abutments, a bad place for a wreck, it was found that a lot of links and pins had been wedged in the rails.

"We had a close shave," said Mr. Rogers, "but so for the stockyards are afraid to ship East, and change their billing dozens of times an hour. A committee of New-York Central non-union men not members of the order they were just as good, so far as holding out was concerned."

BREAKING THE BLOCK AT SAYRE. TRAINS MOVED UNDER PROTECTION OF THE MILITIA-A STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 20.-The blockade at Sayre Penn., and Waverly, N. Y.; was virtually raised to-day. The 20th Separate Company and the 6th Battery, of Binghamton, arrived at Waverly last Michael McNamara, leader of the strikers, night waited upon Captain Rogers to assure him that h

would find no trouble. At about 7:30 o'clock this morning the ball was set rolling at Waverly, when a train of twenty six freight cars came up the Pennsylvania and Reading from Sayre and was stopped in the switch just below the road bridge by the strikers. The Pennsylvania and Reading officials, on becoming aware of the state of affairs, informed the militia, and they were marched down Broad-st. to the railway track, fermed a line ten abreast, and marched up the track to clear the crowd. Hundreds of people blocked the tracks and banks along the railway, yelling at the militia and guying them at every step. A picket-line was formed and a man stationed at intervals for about 600 yards east of the depot. While they were forming the picket-line the fire in the engine was mys teriously dumped and the pins pulled. The fire was rebuilt, and at 9:25 o'clock one of the Coal and Iron police turned the switch, as no switchman dared to do it. At 9:50 o'clock the train pulled out of the switch on to the Erie's westbound tracks. The train passed the depot all right, closely followed by a delegation of strikers.

Lines of militia guarded the train on either side, and to all appearances it was off for Hornellsville. It had just cleared the depot, however, when the air brakes were, all of a sudden, set, and when the engine took up tthe "slack" again it was found that the pins between some cars had been pulled. The officials told the trainmen on the blocked train not to pick up any coupling pins lying around the yard belonging to the Erie. As soon as the train had been stopped a squad of militia hastened to its assistance, but they arrived too late; the strikers had done their work quickly, but effectually.

The struggle to get the blocked train out was renewed at 10:45 o clock. Trainmaster Blaine, of the Reading, who brought the non-union men from Philadelphia, essayed to do the coupling He secured several pins, and after one or two ineffectual attempts, amid the jeers of the crowd, succeeded in getting the couplers to work, and the train once more started and experienced no further trouble here.

A few minutes later another train pulled up from Sayre, and crossed over to the Eric's westbound track. Gillespie was conductor of the train After being detained for a while, waiting for the signal; the train was finally ordered to go shead, and it pulled out of Waverly between two lines of militia, without any opposition. Two more trains were sent out without any further trouble, and the company said that the blockade

Michael McNamars, the leader of the strikers, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued August 15, charging him with interfering with the moving of trains. He was later released on \$1,000 bail for an examination next Thursday. One or two companies of Pennsylvania militia are expected

two companies of remassive at Sayre.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20—News was received in Philadelphia, Aug. 20—News was received in this city of the arrest at Waverly, N. Y., of a striker named McNamara, on the charge of interference with the Reading Railroad Company's employes. The arrest is thought by Reading officials to be the result of the following letter, sent to the company's counsel at Buffalo on Wednesday.

General Office, Philadelphia and Reading Hailroad. Philadelphia, Aug. 17

I have no doubt you are not losing sight of the obliga-tions which are imposed upon us in the discharge of our duty to this property and the public to use every lawful means of bringing to justice all who are guilty of par-ticipating in the recent outrages. The company must rot spare any means or expense in vigorously prosecuting to conviction every man who can be proved guilty. onviction every man who can be proved guilty.

A. A. McLEOD, President

This arrest, said a Reading official, is only the beginning of active criminal proceedings against all who have been guilty of destruction of the ompany's property, interference with or menacing

MAY ORDER THE CHICAGO MEN OUT.

Chicago, Aug. 20 .- Secretary Simsrot, of the Switchroads succeeded in moving their trains in the East he would order out all the men on this end of the fine. The measure, however, will not be adopted save as a last resort.

NO TROUBLE AT PITTSTON.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Aug. 20.—There were no indi-cations of a strike on the Lehigh Valley Rathroad at Pittston or Coxton up to noon to-day. Everything is quite, and freight and coal trains have been coming into the Coxton yards for the last ten hours on schedule time. The officials here do not anticipate any trouble

SARGENT NOT APPEALED TO AS YET. THE HEAD OF THE FIREMEN'S BROTHERHOOD THINKS THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE OF HIS ORDER.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 20.-Grand Master Sargent, of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, has as yet received no word from Buffalo. He explained that on every line the Brotherhood has what is called a protective board, whose duty it is to keep zealous guard of the rights of fire-men. When a grievance arises and the Board cannot settle it with the company, he is summoned, and he alone has the authority to order a strike. If a firemen should be discharged for "Are you guarding all railroad property in uphold him, even to the extent of ordering a strike ity now?" usked the correspondent.
"Yes. The lines are thin in places; it is true, but all the property is guarded."
"Have you asked for more troops?"
"No."

no strike of firemen." He has a high opinion of Mr. Sweeney, and says he is confident he would not have ordered the switchmen out unless he had good cause to do so. He hopes the switchmen will win.

The firemen, Mr. Sargent said, had no grievance at Buffalo, and there would be no strike. "No complaint of any character has come to us. If there were any grievances on the part of our organization at Buffalo. I think the fact would reach me." Mr. Sargent was emphatic in his statement that there was nothing in the alarming rumors of the engineers and firemen going out. Even if there were grievances, it was a long way to a selle, for not only would the great lodge have to use all efforts to settle it by conference with the companies, but the grand master would have to do the same thing and go over the same ground.

It is certain, from the grand master's conversation, that while the striking switchmen have the sympathy of the firemen, that is as far as it will go. In conclusion Mr. Sargent said: "Certainly, there may be some developments in the future that are not now looked for."

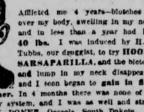
A RUMOR AT SUSQUEHANNA.

Susquehanna, Penn., Aug. 20.-It is currently reported here and generally credited that the switchmen, brakemen and firemen on the New-York, Lake Erie and Western road at this point, and along the entire system, will go out on strike before to-morrow morning.

NO TROUBLE ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Montreal, Aug. 20 .- Mr. Walnwright, Assistant General Manager of the Grand Trunk Rallway, does not believe the dispatch which states that the Grand at Niagura. No official report had been received at

#### Scrofula



Afflicted me 4 years-blotches all 40 lbs. I was induced by H. L. Tubbs, our depends, to try HOOD's SARSAPARILLA, and the blotches and lump in my neck disappeared, and I seen began to gain in fiesh

HGOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a bear Caly 25 cents.

#### **NERVOUS** DEBILITY

cured by the use of

### AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Tones the system, makes the weak strong.

Cures Others will cure you.

the head offices to that effect, and Mr. Wainwright been reported at once had it really occurred. He says that the company's truffic has been but slightly interfered with and that there is no reason to expect

TO TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES Cressona, Penn., Aug. 20.-Dispatcher Simmons, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, enlisted the

sent them off this morning to Buffalo, where they will take the places of strikers. GOV. FLOWER GOES TO WATERTOWN. Albany, Aug. 20,-Governor Flower started for Watertown at 3 o'clock to-day. He will spend Sunday there with his family. Before starting, he said he did not think the strike would extend; but that if it did, the troops which are not at Buffalo would be ready to move to any place where needed.

ADVANCING WAGES OF FREIGHT HANDLERS. Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 20 (Special).-The Chicago, and St. Paul Railroad has granted the freight-handlers in its Milwankee freight-houses the same advance in wages that the Chicago and North-western Company did.

FEDERAL TROOPS READY FOR A CALL Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.-The two companies of inited States infantry stationed at Fort Porter are being held in readiness should their services be required to help in putting down a riot. Major Powell, he post commandant, is in New York City on official Captain Cornman is in command during his absence. The men are not allowed to leave the post except for an hour or so at a time. general order has been issued for the men to he themselves in readiness for duty at a momen notice.

NO MORE TROOPS SUMMONED.

THOSE LEFT BEHIND STILL IN READINESS.

THE 14TH AND 47TH REGIMENTS OF BROOKLYN GET ORDERS TO PREPARE THEMSELVES FOR A CALL TO ARMS.

No more troops were called out yesterday from this city or Brooklyn, and the impression is general that there will be no necessity for sending any more men to Buffalo. In all the freight yards of the rullroads centring around New-York business was going on as usual, and all the workmen disclaimed any intention of going on a sympathetic strike They had no grievance against preferred to keep at work. It was generally agreed, however, that the men would obey any orders of the unions. Firemen, for the most part, expressed the opinion that the only thing that we plished by a strike, even if successful, would be demonstrate the strength of their organization.

The local regiments of the militia were practically under arms all Friday night and vesterday During the night a commissioned officer and a guard of sengers if an order should come calling out the troops At 7 o'clock in the morning the men who had been ent on to join their commides. General Rizgerald thought yesterday morning that each of the regiments had by this time received nearly its full complement

Yesterday the First Brigade headquarters, which had desuttution upon their families. gerald's office. Strict orders have been issued that no members of the National Guard leave the city, and the home of every man is known to his superiors.

home of every man is known to his superiors.

Lieutenant-Colonel Olin, the assistant adjutant-general, said yesterday: "Everything is quiet this morning. I don't think any more soldiers will be required. We can send them on short notice, however, if an order comes. All the troops are practically under arms, although there are few of them at the armories."

The tollowing order was received vesterday morning. following order was received yesterday morning

by the commanders of the troops still in the city:

"The troops that have not been ordered to Buffale It is not expected that regiments, companies or ba teries will be held at their armories unless so ordered. But commanding officers will hold themselves in readiness to act promptly on receiving any order by tele By order of the Commander in Chief.

"JOSIAH PORTER, Adjutant-General."
Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith was still in Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith was still in command of the 7th Regiment yesterday, Colonel Appleton, who is on his way from the West, not having arrived. A detail of four men from each company stayed at the armory all Friday night, and all the officers except two have reported. The officers thought that they could start 700 men from Buffalo in two hours, but they did not expect to be called out. Colonel Scott, of the 8th Regiment, did not expect to be called out. He had 400 men fully equipped and kept a guard at the armory all the time. Ad-

and kept a guard at the armory all the time. jutant Wentworth said yesterday: "We do not look for any more trouble, but we are prepared if anything should happen. Everything was quiet last night, and the officers all slept at their homes, with the exception of Captain Jarvis, of Company D, who, with thirty men who were to act as messengers in case of need remained at the armory all night."

remained at the armory all night."
Colonel Cavanagh, with Major Duffy and Captain
McCarthy, with about fifty men, spent the night at
the 66th Regiment armory, and Major Duffy with a
squad of men was on hand all day yesterday. Equipments were fully prepared for use. Colonel Cavanigh said that 600 men could be under arms in two hours.

and 800 in ten hours.

Captain Melirido and forty men were on duty at the 14th's armory Friday night, but at 6 o'clock in the morning all were allowed to go, except two men from each of the ten companies, who were kept for notification duty.

Another detachment of 110 men, under command or Lieutenant Todd, of Company G, left the 23d Regiment armory at 3:45 o'clock yesterday morning for Buffalo over the New York Central Railroad, leaving the Grand Central Station at 4:45. Twelve more men. under Sergeant Mussen, of Company K, started for Buffalo at 9 o'clock. Assistant Surgeon Cochran arrived in Brooklyn from Berkshire Hills at daylight and went to join the 23d at 8 o'clock.

Every man of the 13th who is not sick or absolutely prevented from going to Buffalo by business is now at the scene of the trouble. There is not even a guard at the armory.

One hundred men were on guard all day at the

One hundred men were on guard all day at the 47th Regiment Armory at Marcy-ave, and Lynch-st., Brooklyn. Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell was at the armory all night long, and was relieved yesterday morning by Captain Hart.

All last evening the armories were illuminated. The men on guard were too excited to sleep, and the halis and company rooms were thronged with men awaiting news from headquarters. At the armory of the 7th Regiment, the uniformed guard were kept busy in answering questions put to them by members of the regiment who were constantly arriving and asking for news. From mañv of the company rooms came sounds of singing and laughter, and it was evident that those on duty were doing their best to pass away the time quickly. Matters were quieter at the 68th Regiment's armory, but many men who were not on guard remained in the building until midnight, anxiously awaiting orders. The greatest activity was at the armory of the 8th Regiment. The members of this regiment are conficent that any orders they may receive will be for Buffnio, and they are elated in consequence. Fully two hundred men were in the armory until the gates were closed at midnight, and the building left in charge of the guard. The men chafe under thee restraint of waiting, and as each newcomer had some

order to turn out and summon their comrades to report for duty.

Colonel Michell said that he would be able to take
Colonel Michell said that he would be able to take
out 20 per cent. of the strength of the regiment,
which numbers about 640 men and officers. He was in
irnorance of the probable destination of the command.
The orders from Adjustant-General Porter to assemble
at the armory were received at 5 p. m.

ALL QUIET IN THE BAILWAY YARDS. TALKS WITH VARIOUS OFFICIALS WHO TAKE A HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

There was no indication at the Grand Central Sta tion or freight yards yesterday that there was a strike of New-York yesterday, and a similar number were brought in. The day before, seventeen were sent out and nineteen brought in. Passenger trains were dispatched on scheduled time, and there were only the patched on senduled time, and there were only the usual delays with incoming trains. The Central officials do not believe that there is any foundation for the report that the firemen intend to strike. The men, the officers say, are well paid, and they have no grievances. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firehave contracts with many of the roads, and if they break the agreement made, many of them will lose chances for promotion. It is also said that the ensultation of the union contains a clause which prohibits them from engaging in sympathetic strikes. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers also have services of about thirty experienced railroad men and signed contracts, and the railroad officials do no hink they will violate those agreements.

for more pay was made they made the argument that think they are entitled to just as much mo witchmen working at the western points, as they do the same kind of work. The New-York Central an West Shore officials, however, say that no such arguments were made when the increase was asked and even if they had been it would not have changed

"When the New-York Central's general manager Mr. Toucey, and I met a committee of switchmen two or three years ago, when the men demanded mor pay, an agreement was reached," said J. D. Layng, general manager of the West Shore Company, yester "At that time the men wanted an advance, and wages. We signed such an agreement, and we kept it. The switchmen also signed an agreement, but they did not keep it. As soon as they saw opportunity to break their contract they did so. That opportunity came last winter, when the ten-hour law paid on an hour basis, and we continued to pay the what we agreed after the law went into

more than you are paying the men at Buffale "They do on some of the roads," admitted Mr. Layng, "I do not believe they are paid any more on the Michigan Central, but they do get about 10 per cent more on the Lake Shore. But that is no reason, in this case, why the men should demand more pay. They received an advance when our they practically agreed not to do so effou ashosals agreement with them was made, and they had no right to strike when they had practically agreed not creements with men if they don't propose to keep That is the way we look at the present We kept our agreement, the men should hav kept theirs, and that is the reason we declined to make the 10 per cent advance."

General Manager Layng made the emphatic ment yesterday that just so long as he is general manager of the West Shore road the men who have this statement soon after receiving th proposition He said he didn't propose to reply to Mr. Sweeney's letter, as the propositions made could be accepted. In speaking further of the matter, Mr.

signed by Mr. Sweeney as Grand Master, Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of North America, but have not replied to it. I know of no business or other selfish ends disturbs our peaceful relations and coer by threats the employes into abandonment of their posts, disregarding all agreements with the company and in the end bringing ruin upon the men and

case at numaio, and so without warning, and by their voluntary act dissolved their relation to this com-pany. If they are ever again employed by this com-pany it will not be through the intervention of any self-constituted authority. Especially will this not self-constituted authority. Especially will this not be done when the suggestion of their being taken back into service is accompanied by such threats as are contained in the letter. It is no fault of ours that contained in the letter. It is no fault of ours that the men are idle. They were not discharged, but voluntarily gave up the performance of their agree-ment, and in a mauner which their advisers doubtless believed would oblige the railroad authorities to com-mit the management and control of their property and business into their hands. In this they were mistaken, and if they are to have any redress for the consequences of their thejudged action, they should seek it from those who, for whatever reason, induced

t to themselves.

The West Shore road will never again need the men who have discharged themselves. Yesterday we moved about 200 cars—all there were in the yards and to day we moved many more. The reason there were more to-day is because the Nickel Plate and Lake shore had been holding back cars, and to day they got to work."

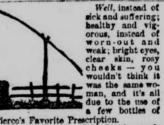
also says that no more agreements will be made with the men who left their posts at Buffalo and therefore their services will never again be required. Toucey admits that some of the switchmen west of Buffalo are getting what is known as the Chicago rate, which is an advance, but he says that such an argument is not a reason why the men should strike "They signed an agreement with us some time ago, said Mr. Toucey, "and they should have kept it. 1 the men will not keep agreements we do not care to have any dealings with them."

The question whether a strike would occur in the Lehigh Valley and Erie yards in Jersey City was

of the lips of every railroad man in those yards of the ups of every mirrone man in those yards, yesterday. Every union man in these yards, and most of the employes there are union men, was nervous and excited over the alarming reports from limitalo. Many of them believed that a strike would occur at this end of the road within twenty four hours. Out of the large number of men employed in the Eric yards not more than ten could be found in a day's search who were avowedly in favor of a sympathetic search was considered the same apathetic appearance they have had during the last six days. About five freight trains come in during the day, but not a car came from Buffalo.

Mr. Waiters is working night and day in his office

in the Eric passenger station in Jersey City. He is probably the hardest-working railroad man in Newprobably the hardest-working railroad man in New-York or Jersey Chy just now. He said yesterday to



Dr. Pierco's Favorite Prescription.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're overworked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains, and weaknesses peculiar to your est, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanbood, invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, fiesh, and strength.

For all the painful irregularities and diseases of wemen-periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and "ferrale complaints" and weaknesses, it's the only remedy so effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or our, you have your money back.

different tale to tell, excitement ran high at times. The 1st and 2d batteries also kept their doors open until midnight, and news from Buffalo was awaited with impattence. When the doors of the various armories were finally When the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally when the doors of the various armories were finally the zero protection and, consequently, the men are able to protection and consequently. line has almost disappeared and the men are, I am

The excitement caused among the men all along the line has almost disappeared and the men are, I am glad to my, getting their better senses back again. The men here realize fully what awful folly it would be for them to give up their places. I do not believe that there will be any trouble at this end of the road. Of course I cannot say positively that there will not be trouble here."

In the Leiligh Valley yard there were no indications of activity. A few freight trains arrived, but there was practically no business done there. Officials and employes in all yards are looking forward anxiously to the arrived of "non-union" freight from Buffalo.

Meetings of the Jersey City lodges of switchmen will be held this afternoon. Lodge No. 65 will meet in a hall at Pavonia-ave, and Grovest., and No. 115 will meet in Humboldt Hall. In Newark-ave.

The postoffice officials reported that none of the mails were more than half an hour late and the service was running smoothly.

A report was in circulation yesterday that floats loaded with Western freight intended for the Erio Rallroad had been unloaded at the Pennsylvania docks in Jersey City. It was said that the employees of the Pennsylvania Rallroad had refused to handle the freight and had threatened to strike. "The report is untrie," said Chief Clerk Gifford yesterday, representing the general agent of the road. "The Pennsylvania Rallroad Company has not handled a pound of Eric freight, and it will only forward the cars of its own lines, the Union and the Empire. The company has carried only such goods as it would be compelled to take at any time as common carriers. We have received no complaint from the employee in Jessey City or elsewhere. Our men are satisfied, and there is no reason why the strike should affect them."

MR. REID AT HIS OLD HOME,

A HEARTY GREETING FROM HIS FORMER TOWNS MEN WITHOUT REGARD TO PARTY.

Cedarville, Ohio, Aug. 20.-Whitelaw Reld and Mrs. Reid arrived at Xenia at 8 o'clock this morning, and were driven at once to Mr. Reid's old home, one from this village, where a cordial welcome awalted him from his aged mother, now in her eighty-ninth year. It was not generally known when he would be here, but at about 2 o'clock crowds began to gather in the spacious lawn in front of Jackson's house, where it was decided to hold the non-partisan reception. The reception committee, con deting of prominent citizens of all kinds of politics, and a number of newspaper men, drove out to the home-stead, and, preceded by the Cedarville band, accom-panied the Republican candidate for Vice-President and his wife, to town. He was cheered on all sides, A large platform had been erected, and on it were seated Judge Hullck, Robert Doane, Dr. Carson, the reception committee, newspaper men, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Andrew Jackson and others. Andrew Jackson, a prominent Republican, introduced George W. Harper, Democrat, who made the speech of welcome. Mr.

It is the pleasant duty assigned to me by go erous neighbors of welcoming home to the scenes of his boyhood days, and to the present home of his venerable mother, one who has since achieved for himself, for his native village, and for the country at large, many and great honors. We have long hi him, to respect and honor him. He lived and toiled among us as student, teacher and editor. Whitelaw Reid honored God in the days of his youth, and ap plied himself to intellectual pursuits. In youth he was active and untiring in educating his own mind. Since then he has been as active in training the minds of thers. He has distinguished himself in journalism, literature, politics and diplomacy. He is now at the papers. We honor him for his courage and industry. uses them to elevate, educate and ennoble man-We feel that the interests, the liberty and the rights of the people of this country would be safe in his hands. One of the great political parties has nominated him for the office of ome to see and to hear him. I have the pleasure and the honor of introducing him to you, ladies and gentlemen, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid."

Mr. Reid, in response, said: "Ladies and gentle

men; Mr. Harper: This is indeed an ideal welcome my only regret is to find myself wholly unprepared for it, unprepared because I had not antici-pated such a company and had expected only to neet old friends and neighbors and shake them by Nevertheless, in spite of the unexpected necessity of a few remarks, it is an ideal we necessity of a few remarks, it is an ideal welcome, because at a period of some interest in my life, you give me the privilege of meeting my old friends and neighbors here, without distinction of creed, of party or of race; of meeting you simply as men and women, most of whom have known me from my boyhood, and many of whom have first known me and

"It will be the proudest laurel I shall ever hope to win if, at the end of of my career it may still be said that I never forfetted that regard. (Applause.) No applause can ever be so grateful to any rightthinking man as that of the people who have known him earliest and best and have followed his whole career with than kindly, yet critical watchfulness which one's elders and one's playmates give. Sweeter al-

"It is a great pleasure, Mr. Harper, to receive this testimonial of kindly good will from old friends and neighbors at your hands. We have known each other, I shall not venture to say in the presence of wives, both of whom are younger than ourselves, quite how long, but certainly over a third of a century, and that time we have uniformly and always differed on politics, and never differed on anything else. (Laughter and appliance.) I hope that relation between us may never vary, except one way, and I have almost abandoned hope of ever seeing any change in that particular. (Laughter). But it pleases me to reparticular. (Laughter). But it pleases me to re-member that you are under the best of home in-fluences; for if you would not take my politics, you came to my school for your wife. (Applause.) "It is most agreeable, and yet is a source of some sadness to me to be on this spot which wake so many memories of one of Cedarville's best and most

just as I was taking the steamer for Alexanderia, and I shall always be grateful that I found the time in Expt to write him a letter of sympathy, and, as it proved, of a farewell. Few gratifications have been proved, of a farewell. Few gratifications have been greater to me in life than to have been since told that the letter reached him while he was still conscious and brought him pleasure. I am glad also to meet here the pleasant proprietor of these beautiful grounds, and to go back, as his presence and name earry me back, to the days when he and I were very young, and when his father was the brigadler commending the military forces of half a days adjoining manding the military forces of half a dozen adjoining counties. In those days a Brigadier-General was a very great man. Those of you who did not have, like myself, the honor of knowing Robert Jackson, never-theless have shown in his case that you appreciate good qualities even in the second generation.

intely on your induigence. My only regret is that I find here the omnipresent recorders of the unimporwhat I, as an editor, would instantly tell them to boil down to a stickful, and which I hope their editors will require them to restrict to even narrower limits.

proprieties of the occasion when I add-following a line of thought which has already been twice sugline of thought which has already been twice suggested on this platform—tirst, really, you confer the greates, pleasure upon me to-day, after that of being allowed to look again into so many familiar faces, in the pleasure I know you are conferring upon a certain dear old lady, a neighbor of yours, now in her eighty-ninth year; and the greatest regret I have about it is that a similar gratification in witnessing the esteem and good-will shown to her son might not have been yournsafed to that good gray head so many of you plause.) se.)
I know what this community is, besides being

plause.)

"I know what this community is, besides being a community of education, of good morals and of strong religious tendencies. It is also a community of extremely strong and very diverse opinions on public affairs. If a man has contrived to live among you or under your watchful eyes for fifty-five years and to enjoy still from all of you such kindly esteem as you show to-day, he has gained that which ought to be a source of pride to live through life, and the memories of which will always be treasured by those he leaves behind him. (Applause.) And now I only ask the further privilege of meeting, with absolute informality, as many of you as possible and of taking you by the hand." (Applause.)

At the close of Mr. Reid's speech, Mr. Jackson announced that Mr. Reid woult be pleased to shake hands with his negibors. The next two hours were spent in handshaking. Mr. Reid using his left hand, the right having been injured at Chicago. Afrs. Reid received a greeting also.

Mr. Reid said to-night he would probably start for New-York on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

During the forenoon a message was received by Mr. Reid from Governor McKinley, congratulating him on his speeches on the way to Springfield, Ill., and at that place on Thursday last, and expressing regret that owing to the fact that he was just starting on a trip castward, he would be prevented from participating in the home reception, as he had previously hoped to do.

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